

Mapline

*A quarterly newsletter published by
The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography
at The Newberry Library*

Numbers 61-62 Spring/Summer 1991

The 1761 Balfour Expedition Maps

Two maps resting in the Public Record Office are the earliest known maps drawn by on-the-scene British observers of Lakes Huron and Michigan in 1761. Their catalog numbers are CO 700 North American Colonies: General, No. 3 and No. 11. Scholars of Great Lakes history generally have not been aware of their existence. Although one appears to be a copy of the other, the second one contains details that are not on the first. They predate the map made by Thomas Hutchins (original in the Huntington Library) during a trip to the western Great Lakes region during the summer of 1762. British officers and soldiers produced the earlier maps while on the expedition commanded by Captain Henry Balfour, 80th Regiment, that claimed the former French outposts at Michilimackinac, Green Bay, and St. Joseph for Great Britain. Since the individual authorship of the maps is uncertain, they have been named the 1761 Balfour Expedition Maps.

In September, 1760, only a few days after Great Britain's conquest of Canada, British officials began to incorporate territories, previously claimed by France, bordering on the western Great Lakes into their empire. General Jeffrey Amherst, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army in North America, lost little time in organizing a force, under the command of Major Robert Rogers, to take possession of the French posts in the West. Amherst not only wanted to displace French soldiers

and officials as soon as possible, but he also intended to use the army as an agent of exploration of this vast region. Stopped by winter weather, Rogers got only as far as Detroit in November, 1760, and it took another year before Balfour's party completed the task. The 1761 Balfour Expedition Maps are an important record of the early British exploration of the lands bordering on Lakes Erie, St. Clair, Huron, and Michigan.

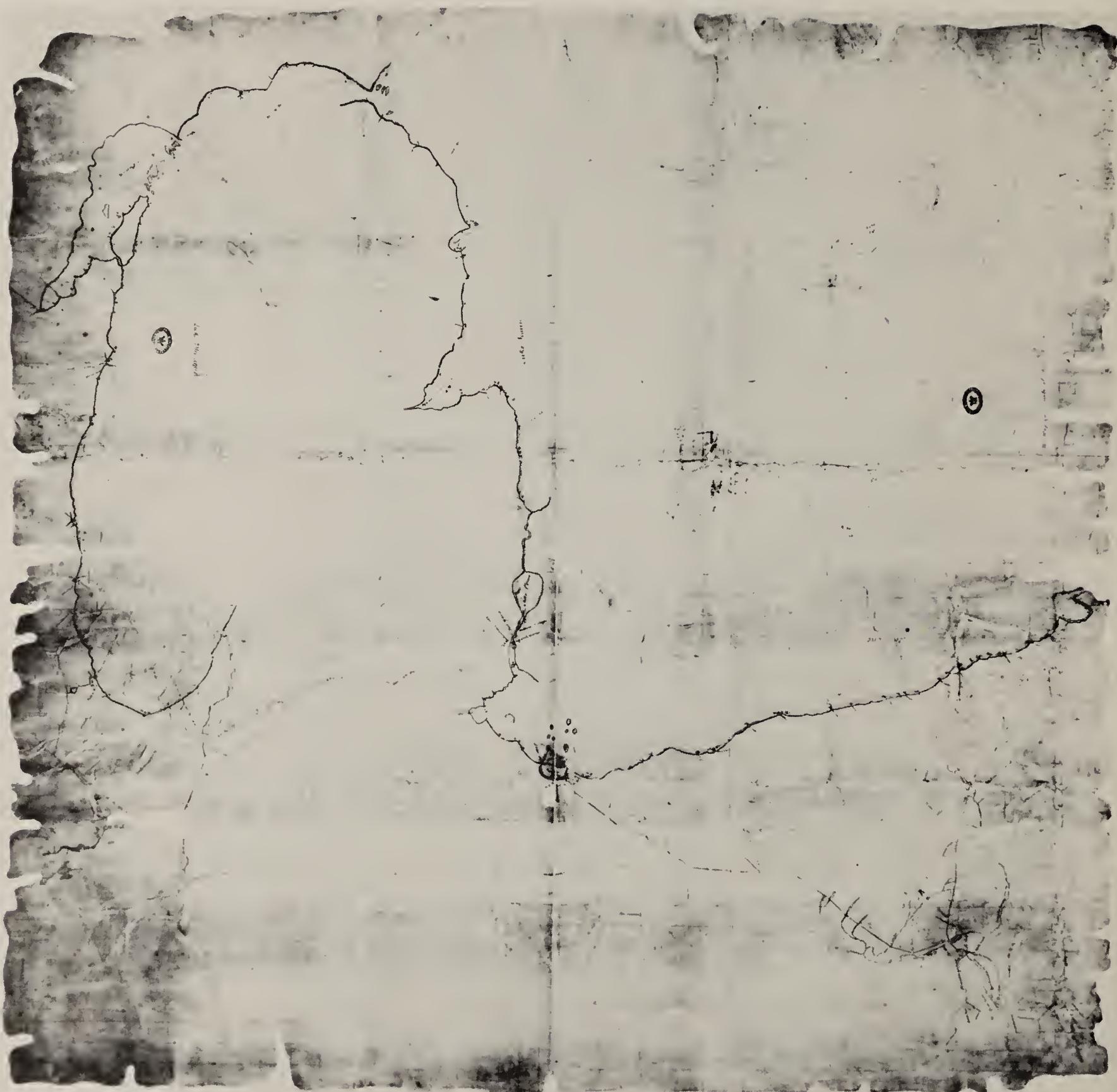
Lieutenant Dietrich Brehm, a German-born engineer, accompanied both missions and most likely oversaw the preparation of the maps even though neither seem to be in his hand. Amherst had detailed Brehm to survey and map the territory that Rogers passed through in 1760, and the engineer continued that assignment the next year while serving under Captain Balfour.

On November 24, 1761, Balfour wrote a brief report to Amherst recounting details of his expedition, and the maps clearly show the route that he said he took after he left Detroit on 9 September until his return in late November. The lines of both maps follow the southern coast of Lake Erie to Detroit. Beyond Detroit, the cartographers delineated Balfour's course as he navigated Lake St. Clair, the St. Clair River, and the shore of Lake Huron along the lower peninsula of Michigan to the Straits of Mackinac. The maps then record Balfour's movement west along the northern coast of Lake Michigan into Green Bay, around the Door Peninsula, down and around the western and southern coastlines of Lake Michigan as far north as the

Mapline is published four times a year by the Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography. Annual subscription is \$8.00 for U.S. and North America; \$10.00 elsewhere. Back issues (as available) \$2.00 each. Please address all correspondence to **James R. Akerman**, Editor, Mapline, The Newberry Library, 60 West Walton St., Chicago, IL 60610. ISSN 0196-0881.

The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography was founded in 1972 at The Newberry Library to promote the study of the history of cartography through research projects, fellowships, courses of instruction, and publications. Further information about the Center is available on request from the Director, **David Buisseret**.

CO 700 North American Colonies, No. 3. Reproduced by permission of the Public Record Office, United Kingdom.



mouth of the St. Joseph River. The party then went up the St. Joseph River to Fort St. Joseph. Balfour went back to Detroit overland across Lower Michigan while Brehm went on a side trip to Miamis (Fort Wayne, Indiana) and Ouiatanon (Lafayette, Indiana). One of the maps (CO 700 North America 11)

details places visited by Brehm.

The Balfour maps reveal that the British possessed a remarkably good map of the *western* and *southern* coasts of Lake Michigan only a few months after they garrisoned the posts that were accessible by this lake. Hopefully, future research



will locate the written report which Brehm prepared in March, 1762, for Amherst's "perusal." This report would in all likelihood confirm the authorship of the map, give descriptions of the places visited by Brehm and Balfour, and provide explanations for notations and other features that appear on the

maps. Many questions remain to be asked and answered relative to these two fascinating documents.

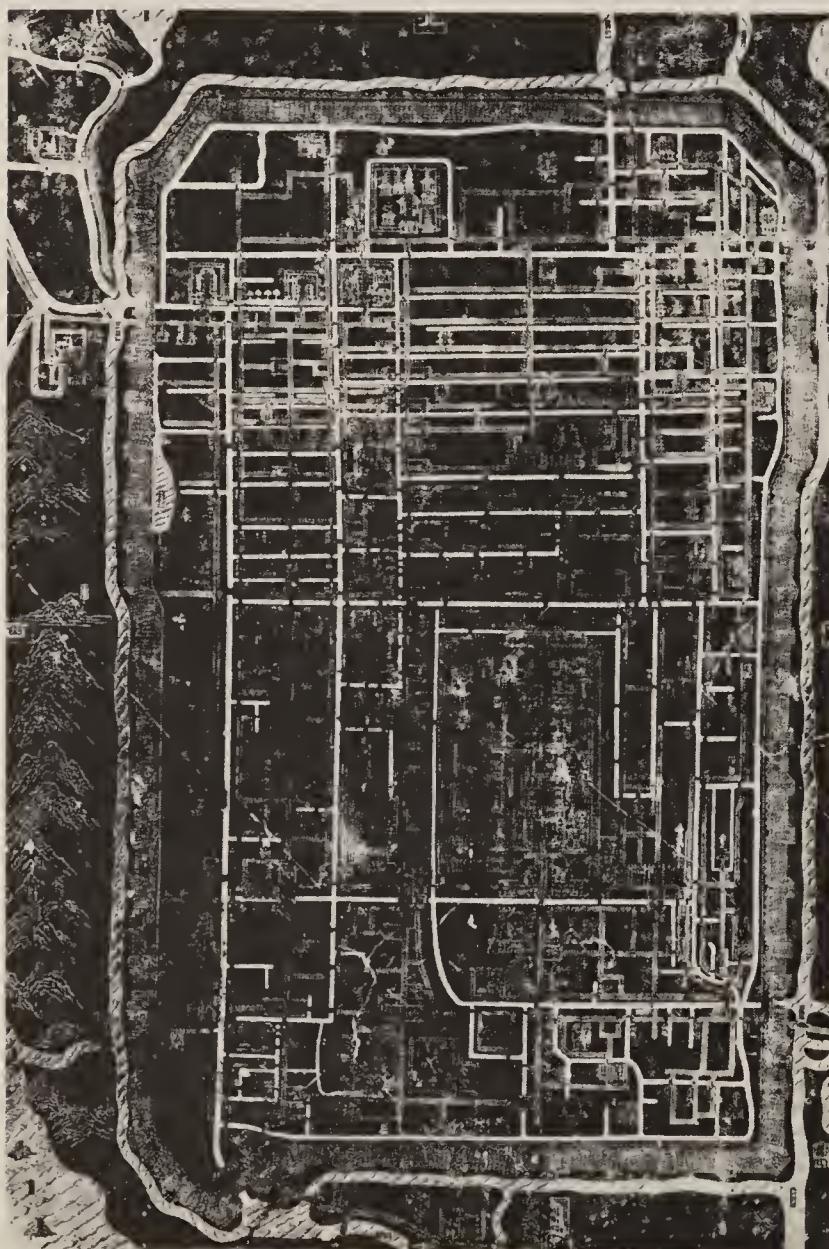
Keith R. Widder
Curator of History
Mackinac State Historic Parks

Smith Center Announcements

The Tenth Nebenzahl Lectures

Profiling the City: Six Studies in Urban Cartography

The Tenth series of the Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr., lectures in the history of cartography will be held at the Newberry on 7–9 November 1991 (Thursday through Saturday). David Buisseret will introduce the series at 8:00 on Thursday evening, after which Naomi Miller of Boston University will give the first lecture, "Mapping the City: Ptolemy's *Cosmography* in the Renaissance." Three lectures are scheduled on Friday: Nancy Steinhardt (The University of Pennsylvania) "Mapping the Chinese City" at 9:00 A.M.; Richard Kagan (Johns Hopkins University) "Imaging the City in Sixteenth-Century Spain"



Stela dated 1229, showing the Chinese city of Suzhou.

at 11:00 A.M.; and Martha Pollak (University of Illinois-Chicago) "Military Architecture and Cartography in the Design of the Baroque City" at 2:00 P.M. On Saturday David Buisseret will speak on "Modelling the City: the Collection of *Plans-reliefs* Formed by the Rulers of France," and Gerald Danzer (University of Illinois-Chicago) will give his lecture, "The Plan of Chicago by Daniel H. Burnham and Edward H. Bennett." Dr. Pollak is also preparing an exhibit of military cartography which will be on view at the library during and after the lecture series. The lectures are free and open to the public, but it is requested that anyone interested in attending please make a reservation by contacting the Center at 312/943-9090, ext. 472 or 474, or by writing the Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography, The Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton St., Chicago, IL 60610.

Current Projects

For several years the Smith Center has been planning to publish a set of facsimiles of historic large-scale maps of the Chicago metropolitan area. This project will begin in earnest in 1992, thanks to the financial support of the Arthur Holzheimer Research Fund. "The Chicago Atlas Project," brainchild of Tina Reithmaier, David Buisseret, and Jerry Danzer, has two goals: first, to provide high quality photographic reproductions of important nineteenth- and twentieth-century land ownership and survey maps of Chicago and all or part of three surrounding counties; and second, to comment upon the maps as they reveal important aspects of the historical geography of the metropolitan region. The atlas will be arranged by township, with the part of each map relating to that township being shown and discussed in an historical sequence stretching from the 1830s and 40s to the 1980s. Publication of the atlas is projected for 1993.

Smith Center Staff

Center director *David Buisseret* has received a number of honors for his book *Historic Illinois from the Air*, which was illustrated by our staff artist/cartographer *Tom Willcockson*. Recent prizes included the J.B. Jackson Prize, awarded for outstanding books on the American historical landscape by the Association of American Geographers and awards from the Illinois State Historical Society and the Geographical Society of Chicago.

Smith Center Fellows

Three short-term fellows have come to visit us this Winter and Spring. *Mark Warhus* travelled the shortest distance, as he came from our sister institution, the Office for Map History at the American Geographical Society Collection at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Mark has been doing research on Native American cartography, and came for one month early this year to examine some post-Columbian examples of Indian cartography held in the Newberry's Ayer Collection. We hope to incorporate some of Mark's findings in a catalogue of the library's manuscript maps which we are planning.

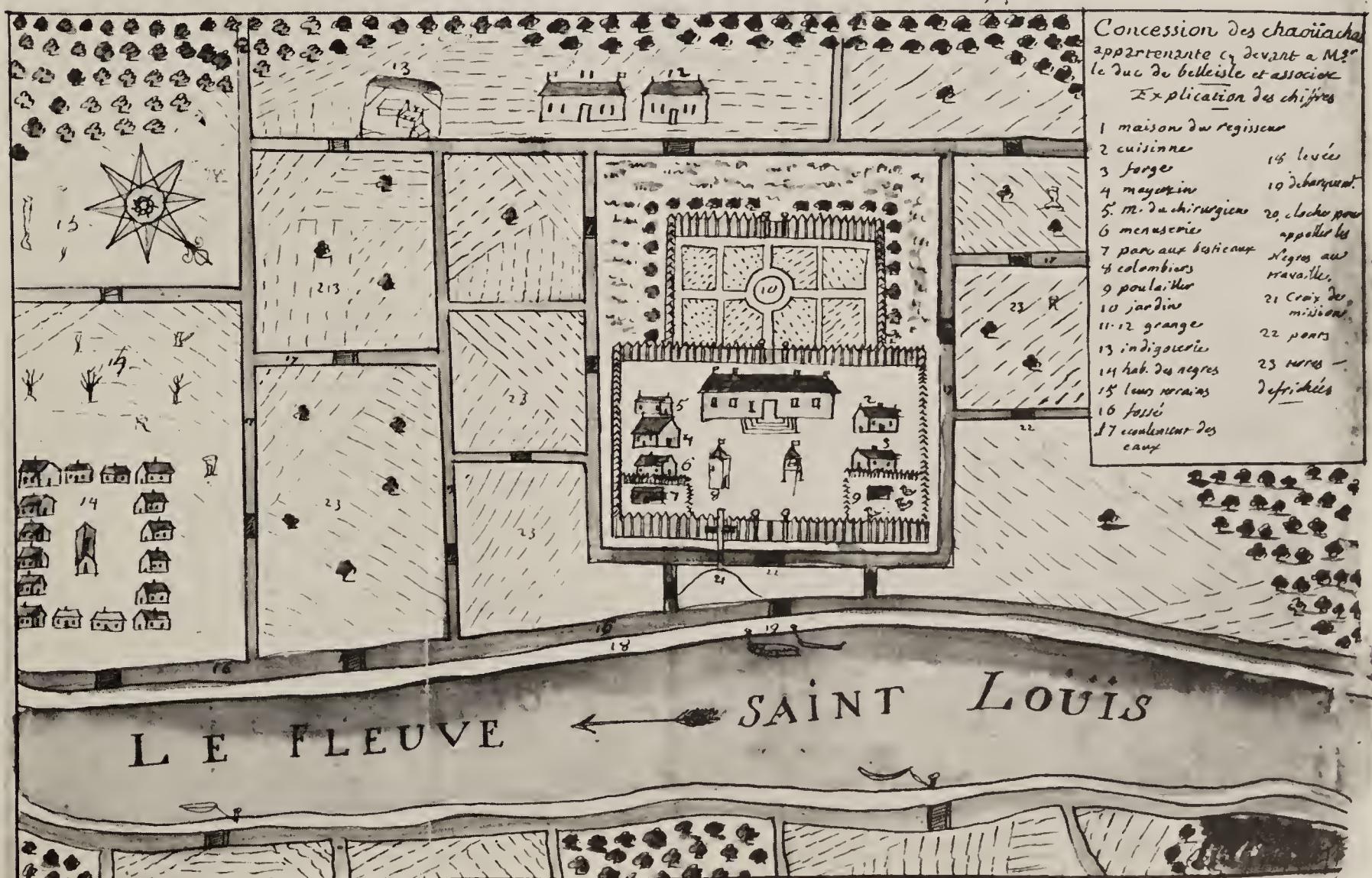
Marie-Noëlle Bourguet is here for six weeks in April and May. Dr. Bourguet is Assistant Professor of History at the University of Paris VII. Her work at the Newberry will contribute to a study she is making of the way in which scientific expeditions in America from the late seventeenth to the early nineteenth centuries were conducted.

David Fausett, an independent scholar from Auckland, New Zealand, is visiting us for three months starting in mid-May. Dr. Fausett has written his dis-

sertation and a book on the pre-colonial literary perceptions of the Australasia and the South Pacific. He hopes to advance his research by examining relevant maps in our collection, and he would like to broaden his research by consulting the Newberry's extensive collections relating to the more familiar and better-studied European-American encounter.

New Publication

The catalogue to **Mapping the French Empire in North America**, an exhibit of 45 manuscript and printed maps tracing the course of French exploration and settlement in North America, is now available. This exhibit was co-sponsored by Mr. Barry MacLean, the Smith Center, and the French Colonial Historical Society on the occasion of the Society's annual meeting at the Newberry, 8-12 May. The exhibit will remain open to the public until 15 June. Every item in the exhibit is illustrated in the catalogue. To order a copy, which costs \$10 plus postage, write The Newberry Library Bookstore, 60 W. Walton St., Chicago, IL 60610.



Notes from Fellows: Russian Cartographic Treasures of The Newberry Library

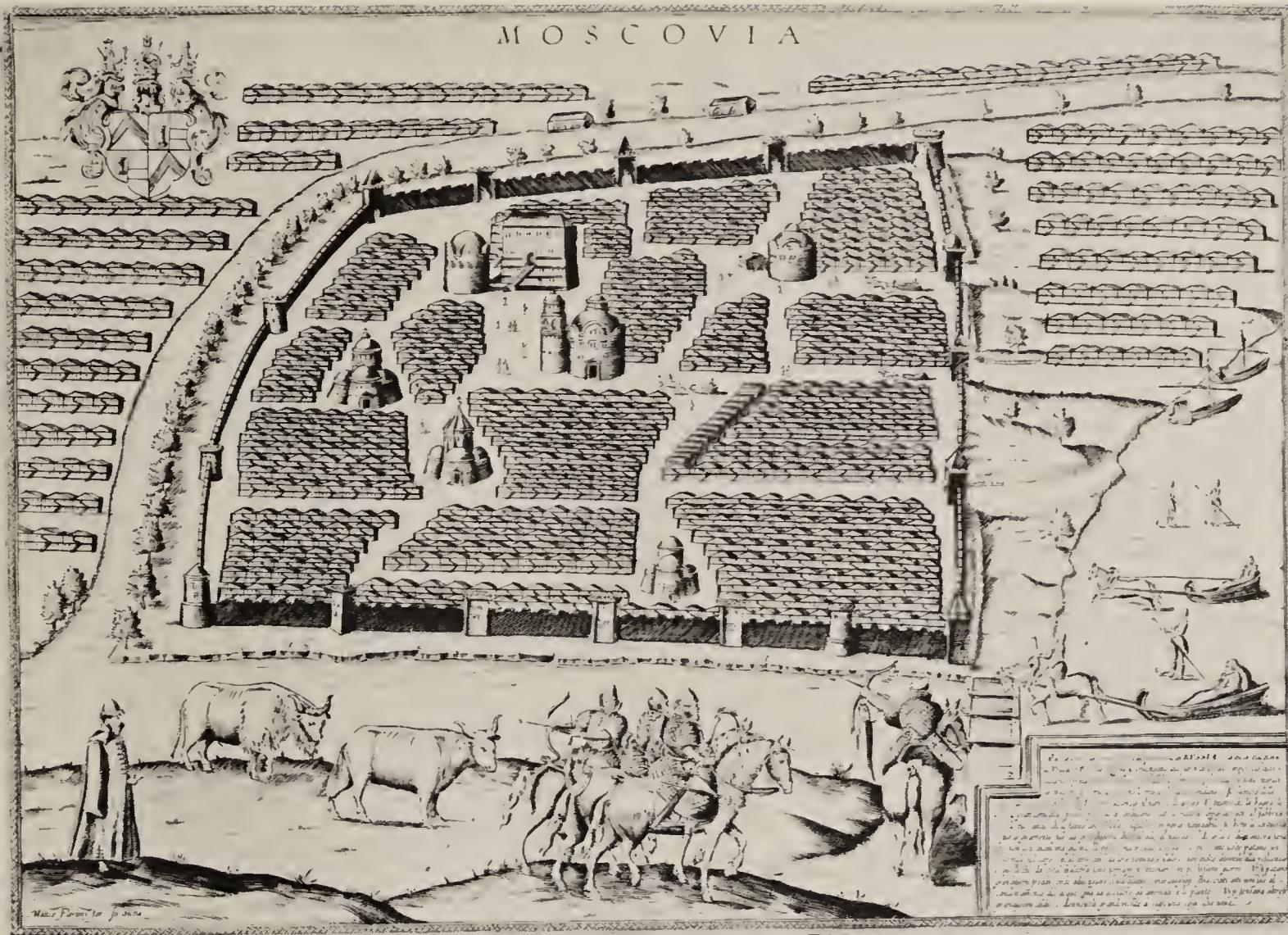
I came to the Newberry Library to do research on the theme, "The geographical explorations and cartography of Russian America and the history of Russian-American contacts in the history of cartography, 1741–1867." In the past I have had only general knowledge of this theme. In the main, the initial task related to this project was to study the bibliography and the historiography of this Russian-American cartography and geography. From the first days of my visit I discovered that the Newberry

Library collections are ideal for this initial stage of this project.

The Ayer Collection of Americana has within it a uniquely comprehensive collection of materials relating to the Russian contact with and exploration of the northwest coast of North America. This collection included virtually all the important general monographs on the subject as well as all the important published sources from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. I was especially gratified



"Carte generale de la Siberie et de la Grande Tartarie . . .," in *Cartes Marines*. Photo courtesy of the Edward Everett Ayer Collection, The Newberry Library.



to discover that not only were the more common Western European sources to be found, but also many Russian sources which are very rare even in the Soviet Union.

But while here I could not resist briefly studying certain other materials in the Newberry relating to Russian geography and cartography generally. First of all, there is in the manuscript atlas in the Ayer Collection called the *Cartes Marines* a remarkable map titled "Carte generale de la Siberie et de la Grande Tartarie. . . ." Even preliminary research convinces me that it is an extraordinarily rare and perhaps unique copy of some unknown Russian map of the late 1670s or early 1680s. It is absolutely clear that the base material for this map was Russian. The main features which are confirm this view are as follows: (1) All place names on this map are French transliterations of Russian names. The main feature named on the map is the Amur River, which has a Russian name. (2) On this map we can see such ancient place names as Solotaya Orda, which was a Mongolian kingdom in that re-

gion during the twelfth through the fifteenth centuries. This feature is very common on Russian maps of the seventeenth century, which traditionally showed historical features of importance for Russia. (3) The Amur River and other features on this map are similar in their outline with the features on Simon Remezov's atlas, and the geography of this region is shown in details that appear only on Russian maps of that period. The other great power which was interested in this region during this time was China, but the first surveys of the Amur region and the Pacific coast under Chinese auspices were undertaken in 1709–11 by the Jesuits Jartoux, Regis, and Xavier Fredelli. Their map, known in an unique exemplar in the British Library, contains only Chinese place names, and has features which differ greatly from the map in the *Cartes Marines*. The well-known Chinese map of 1674 by the Jesuit Verbiest shows this region absolutely incorrectly and compares quite unfavorably to the map in the *Cartes Marines*.

I hope to study this map in detail, but even now

I can say that it is a French copy of some quite unknown Russian map. The date of this map could not be later than 1689, the year in which the Treaty of Nercha was signed between Russia and China, the fact of which was shown on all Russian maps from that year on. The earliest date of this map must be somewhere in the late 70s or early 80s, because in this period there had been founded Albazanski Ostrog (or "fort"), which is not shown on this map, though the River Albaza is shown. The features on this map are much more sophisticated than those on the two earliest known Russian maps of Siberia (1668 and 1672).

I would like to point out also a very rare printed map of Moscow province from 1774 I found in the Sack Collection, which is one of the first large-scale maps of that region which was published by the Petersburg Academy of Sciences. It is extremely rare, there being perhaps only two copies in the Soviet Union. Another map entitled "Moscovia" found in the Novacco Collection (ca. 1590) is most probably the only copy known. It shows an almost entirely imaginary geography of Moscow, excepting its rivers and the ethnographical illustrations that adorn it. As far as I know it has no connection whatsoever with any known early plans of the city.

Alexey V. Postnikov

Institute of the History of Natural Sciences

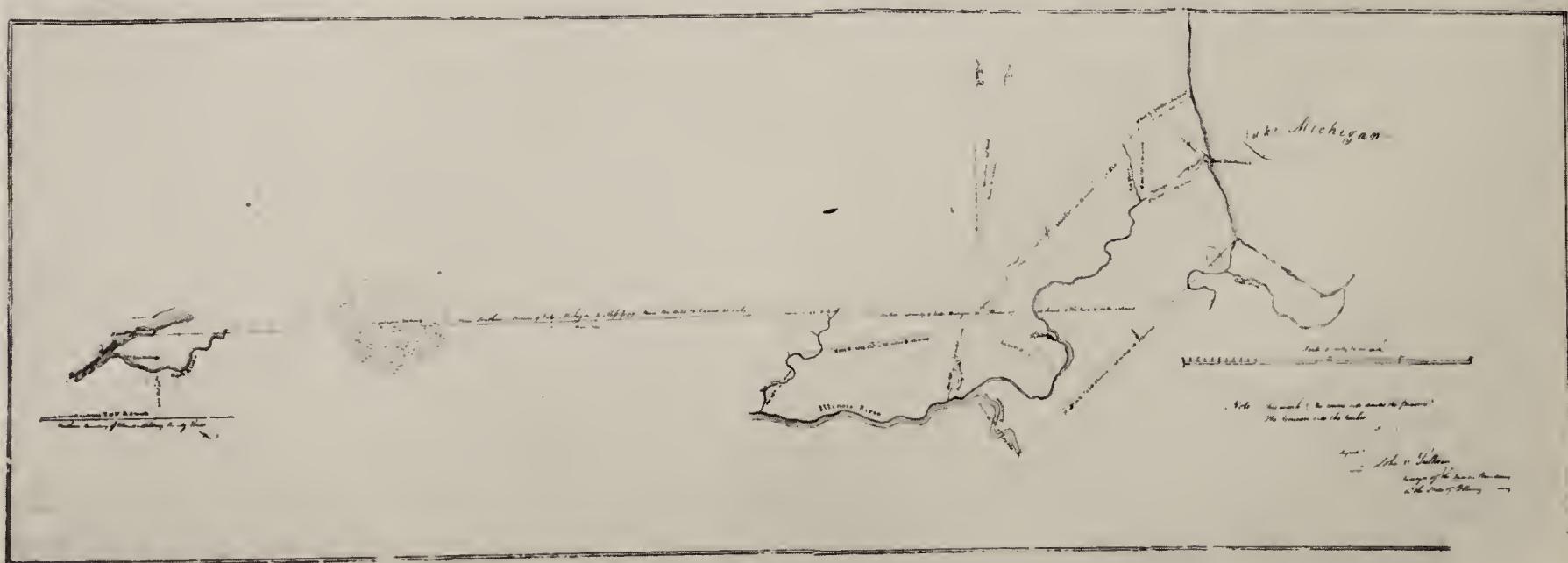
and Technology

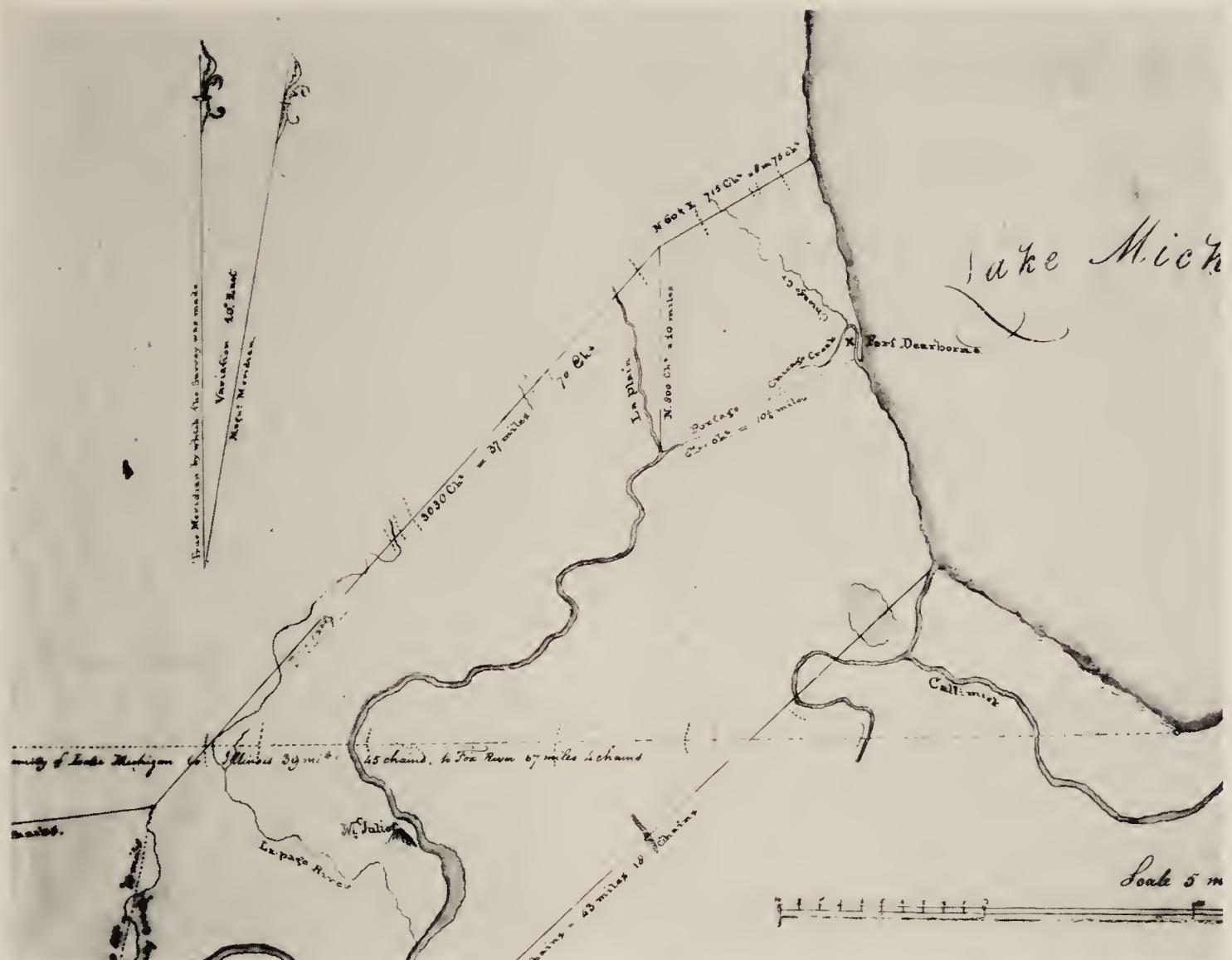
Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow

Newberry Acquisitions

The Newberry's map collecting policy is both wide-ranging and very specific. It is wide-ranging insofar as the library's commitment to the study of the history of cartography in Europe and the Americas compels us to acquire representative examples of printed and manuscript cartography from various periods and countries. At the same time, the library's geographical position dictates that we give special consideration to important cartographic artifacts relating to the history and geography of the Midwestern United States, Illinois, and the Chicago region. This was the motivating factor in the Newberry's recent purchase of a manuscript map of the Chicago-Desplaines River portage dated ca. 1819.

This untitled map is a fair copy of a nearly identical map which was held for many years by the archives Bureau of Indian Affairs and now resides in the National Archives. Both maps present the results of the official U.S. survey made of the Chicago region to determine precisely the boundaries of the land ceded to the U.S. by the Chippewas, Ottawas, Pottawatomies of northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin in the Treaty of St. Louis of August 1816. The two maps mark out a wedge of land approximately twenty miles across from north to south and seventy miles long linking the upper reaches of the Illinois River with southern Lake





This enlargement of a portion of Sullivan's map of the Chicago portage shows how the surveyor indicated changes in vegetation along his survey traverses. The convex sides of the small marks running perpendicular to the traverse lines face prairie, while the concave sides face timberlands.

Michigan acquired by the 1816 treaty for the purposes of building a canal connecting the waters of the Great Lakes with those of the Illinois and Mississippi rivers. This canal, the Illinois and Michigan Canal, completed in 1848, was the primary geographical factor in the early growth of Chicago.

It is not known why this second fair copy was made, or for whom. It may be in the same hand as the National Archives copy, though that hand probably belongs to a draftsman, rather than to the map's compiler, John C. Sullivan, the official sur-

veyor for the commission established to delineate the boundaries specified by the treaty. The boundary commission completed its work in March 1819, and its published report, detailing the soils, vegetation, and hydrology of the proposed canal site and adjacent territory, may be found in the *American State Papers*, 16th Congress, 1st session, House Doc. 17, 28 December 1819. No map was published with the report; thus, the National Archives and Newberry copies would seem to be the only cartographic records of this chapter in American history.

Briefly Noted

Conferences and Exhibitions

A call for papers has been issued for the **Second International Congress of Geography of the Americas**, which will be held in Lima and Cusco, Peru on 4-11 January 1992. The conference will commemorate the quincentennial of Columbus' voyage to America. Papers are solicited addressing the following topics: (1) Geography of America and the rest of the world at the time of the Encounter; (2) American population geography; (3) The mutual impacts of America and the rest of the world. For further information, write Sociedad Geográfica de Lima, P.O. Box 100-1176, Lima-Peru (FAX 51-14-456399).

The **North American Cartographic Information Society** has issued a call for papers to be presented at its eleventh annual convention in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 19-23 October 1991. Send an abstract of 150 words or less by 15 June to Jack L. Dodd (NACIS), TVA Maps and Surveys, HB 1A, 1101 Market Street, Chattanooga, TN 37402-2801.

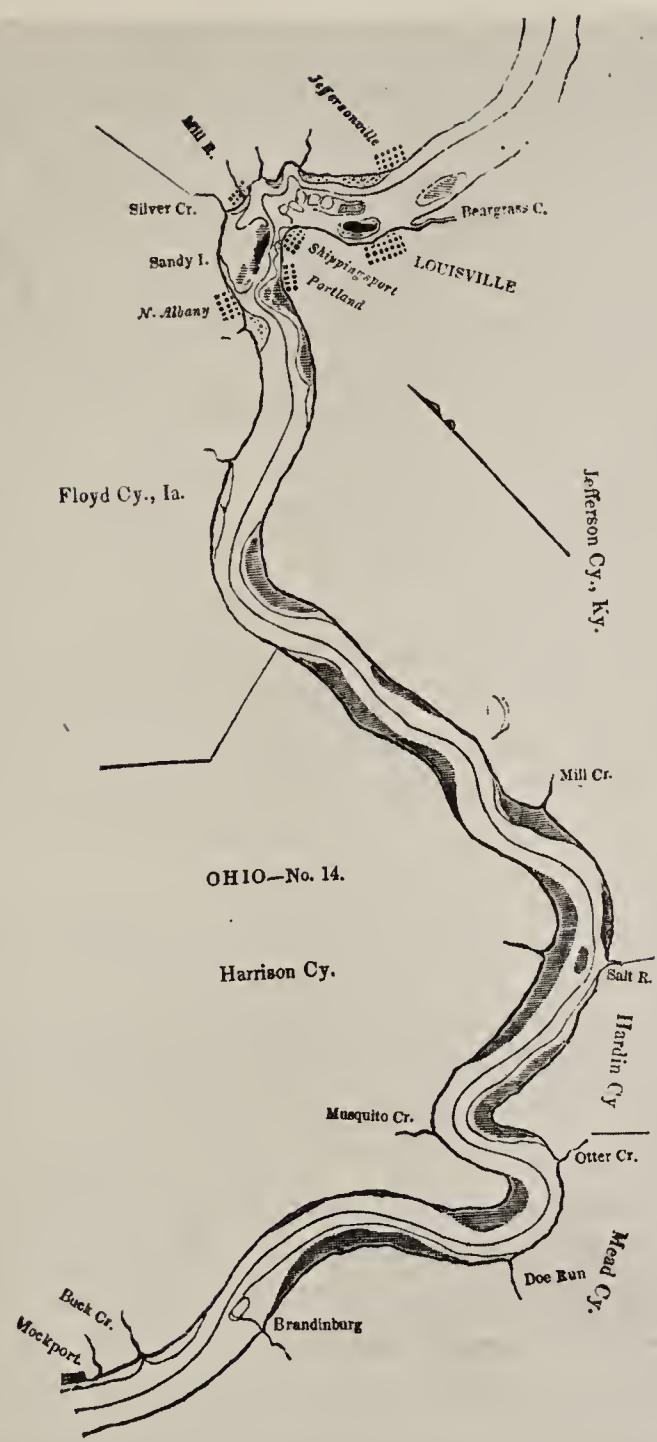
Mackinac State Historic Parks will host the **Sixth North American Fur Trade Conference** 25-29 September 1991 at Grand Hotel, Mackinac Island, Michigan. Anthropologists, historians, geographers, museum professionals, and other scholars from North America and Europe will present papers. Activities and tours of the area's historic sites are also planned. For a registration packet and further information write: Sixth North American Fur Trade Conference, Mackinac State Historic Parks, P.O. Box 873, Mackinaw City, MI 49701.

International Society of Curators of Early Maps (ISCEM). ISCEM, as its name implies, is an organization of cartographic professionals responsible for the maintenance of and access to major collections of rare maps housed in rare book libraries, governmental archives and libraries, and universities throughout the world. The organization meets every two years in conjunction with the International Society for the History of Cartography, and will do so again this year, in Uppsala, Sweden on 12-13 June. Attendees will discuss, among other

topics, the problems of map cataloguing in various countries, coping with and preventing disasters which can damage rare map collections, improving reference services, and increasing the security of collections. ISCEM publishes its own newsletter on an irregular basis. For information about the group contact: Edward H. Dahl (chair), Early Cartography Specialist, National Archives of Canada, Ottawa, Canada K1A ON3 (phone 613/995-1452; FAX 613/995-4451); or Barbara McCorkle (newsletter editor), Map Curator, Yale University Library, New Haven, CT 06520 (phone 203/432-1868; FAX 203/432-7231).

Always a River floating exhibition. From 22 May to 8 September, a specially fitted barge will travel down the Ohio River from Pittsburgh to Cairo, Illinois carrying on board an exhibit concerned with the history, geography, culture, and economy of the Ohio River Valley. The barge-exhibition is a cooperative venture of the humanities councils of the six states bordering the river. A special section of the exhibition discusses the cartographic history of the river. A series of maps dating from 1911-14 is also featured, showing the Ohio before major engineering projects altering its natural hydrology were begun. For information and a schedule of the barge's ports of call contact Rita Kohn, Project Coordinator, Indiana Humanities Council, 1500 North Delaware Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202 (317/638-1500). A catalogue edited by Robert L. Reid will be published in May by the Indiana University Press. The catalogue will cost \$35.00 for cloth-back and \$12.95 for paperback. Credit card orders may be placed by telephone at 800/842-6796.

The **British Library** will mount an exhibition entitled "Switzerland 700" in honor of the Swiss Confederation's 700th anniversary from 3 May to 14 July 1991. Alongside important rare books, manuscripts, prints, stamps, and coins bearing on the country's history, visitors will find a number of important rare maps, plans, and views, including a printed map of Lake Maggiore dating from 1490 and Matthaeus Merian's view of Basel in 1615.



"Map No. 14—Ohio River [at the Falls of the Ohio]," in Samuel Cumings, *The Western Pilot* (Cincinnati: George Conclin, 1847). The Newberry Library.

Publications Available

The fourth edition of *Alaska Place Names*, by Alan Edward Schorr, has just been published by the Denali Press. The historical and linguistic bases of approximately 1300 place names are discussed in this supplement to Donald Orth's *Dictionary of Alaska Place Names* (USGS, 1967). *Alaska Place Names* costs \$25.00, plus \$2.50 shipping. To order, write The Denali Press, P.O. Box 021535, Juneau, Alaska 99802-1535.

A gazetteer for North Dakota is now available from the U.S. Geological Survey. The gazetteer containing more than 8000 place names is the eighth volume of the *National Gazetteer of the United States of America* compiled by USGS in cooperation with the U.S. Board on Geographic Names. Other volumes already published concern New Jersey, Delaware, Kansas, Indiana, Arizona, and South Dakota. Copies of this volume can be purchased for \$10 each from U.S. Geological Survey, Books and Open-File Reports Section, Box 25425, Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225. Orders must specify the name of the report and its identification number (PP 1200-ND) and include checks or money orders payable to the Department of the Interior—USGS.

Kaarten met geschiedenis, 1550–1800: Een selectie van oude getekende kaarten van Nederland uit de Collectie Bodel Nijenhuis is a superb catalogue of an exhibition mounted in 1989 of historic manuscript maps of many types from the collection of the nineteenth-century scholar-collector Bodel Nijenhuis, now housed in the University Library at Leiden. Eighty-nine large-scale maps, including navigational charts, town plans, surveyors' diagrams, military plans, and polder maps, are described and beautifully reproduced in color and monochrome. The catalogue includes three short articles by Dirk de Vries, E. van Mingroot, and A. H. Huussen, Jr. The catalogue is available from HES Uitgevers B.V., postbus 129, 3500 AC Utrecht, The Netherlands.

Duplicates Available

The National Library of Australia is now offering for distribution to interested libraries duplicate copies of its maps, including Australian and overseas topographic and thematic maps. It intends to revise its list of available duplicates every three months. To receive this list, please write the Map Curator, Map Section, National Library of Australia, Parkes, ACT 2600, Australia.

An Atlas of Ancient Maps in China, volume 1, has just been published. The volume is edited by Cao Wanru, Zheng Xihuang, Huang Shengzhang, Niu Zhongxun, Ren Jincheng, and Ju Deyuan and includes reproductions of important ancient maps from the period of the Warring States (475–221 B.C.) to the Yuan dynasty (1271–1388 A.D.). The volume costs \$98.00, plus \$8.60 for postage. To order, send a check (payable to Wang Qian Jin) to Wang Qian Jin, Institute of History of Natural Science, Academia Sinica, 137 Chao Yang Men Nei Street, Beijing, P. R. of China, 100010.

The Shape of the World: The Mapping and Discovery of the Earth, a book to accompany the recent public television series of the same name, is available from Map Collector Publications for £23. To order, send a check or credit card authorization to Map Collector Publications, 48 High Street, Tring, Hertfordshire HP23 5BH, UK.

Pimeria (formerly *Map News Monthly*) is the bulletin of the Map Collection, University of Arizona Library. Volume 22, no. 4 (March 1991) included an “Index to Maps Appearing in *Arizona Highways*, 1925–1990,” listing 578 items. *Arizona Highways* began as the trade publication of the Arizona State Department of Transportation, but is now known for its beautifully illustrated articles on the state’s tourist attractions and culture. The titles of the maps in this checklist reflect this evolution. Correspondence about *Pimeria* may be directed to its editor, Jack Mount, Map Collection, University Library, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721 (phone 602/621-4307).

Collection Announcements

The Cartographic History Library, The University of Texas at Arlington, has recently received as a gift the Virginia Garrett Collection of globes, atlases, and geographies. The collection’s 375 items date from 1671 to 1989, with a primary emphasis on the late nineteenth century to World War II. The gift forms part of a larger acquisition of school atlases, geographies, and commercial atlases which complement the Garrett collection.

Work in Progress

The Christopher Columbus Encyclopedia. The Academic Reference Division of Simon & Schuster will publish this Autumn a comprehensive survey of Christopher Columbus and his world edited by Silvio A. Bedini. Almost 150 scholars from around the world have contributed about 350 short articles on a variety of geographical, historical, and biographical subjects, all of which are arranged in alphabetical order and accompanied by bibliographies. The two-volume encyclopedia will be written in a style that will make it accessible to high school students and general readers, and will be illustrated with a variety of maps, drawings, and photographs. The set will cost \$175, but may be purchased for \$150 if ordered before 12 October (Columbus Day) 1991. To order, write Academic Reference Division, Simon & Schuster, P.O. Box 1230, Westwood, NJ 07675-1230 or call 212/373-7350.

Index of Congressional Serial Set Maps. The second stage of a massive project to preserve an index of the thousands of maps attached to the official documentary record of the activities of the U.S. Congress up to 1969 is underway at the University of Kansas map library. The project, funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities, is directed by Donna Koepp. When completed, the project will provide the first complete finding aid to these fragile and underutilized documents of American history and historical geography.

Putting New Zealand on the Map by Peter B. Maling, was reported by the Winter 1990 issue of *IMCoS Journal* to be on its way to press. The book, consisting of over 100 reproductions of charts and maps documenting the European encounter with, and charting and settlement of, New Zealand up to the end of the nineteenth century. The book is being published as part of New Zealand’s Sesquicentenary celebration.

The same journal reports the preparation of an illustrated catalogue of important maps of Istanbul by Mr. Cahit Karya and Col. Orhan Bayrak, ret. This was slated to be published, with commentary in Turkish and English, through the sponsorship of a leading Turkish bank, in October 1990.

Map Societies

The **Map Society of British Columbia** invites applications for membership in 1991. Membership is \$10.00 (US or Canadian) annually. For information please apply to Mike Layland, Secretary, P.O. Box 301, Station A, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2M7 Canada.

We are pleased to note the recent formation of a new map society based in Denver. **The Rocky Mountain Map Society** met most recently on 16 May at the Century Bank of Denver, where Don McGuirk discussed two early world maps, the Ruysch map of 1507 and the Sylvanus map of 1511. Annual membership in the society is \$10, and will include a subscription to *Mapline*. For further information about the society, write or call Wesley Brown, 1736 Hudson Street, Denver, CO 80220 (phone 303/333-0568).

Skelton's professional papers came to the Memorial University of Newfoundland in 1971 as an unexpected addition to the purchase of Skelton's books—many of which bore on Newfoundland's history and topography—from his widow. Wood has managed to impose some order onto them and to index them by subject and correspondent. The catalog will be helpful to scholars who share Skelton's many interests and will someday prove invaluable to those concerned with Skelton's influence on our field. (J.A.)

Sectional Maps of Western Canada, 1871–1955: An Early Canadian Topographic Map Series/Lorraine Dubreuil. Ottawa: Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives, 1989 (Occasional Paper No. 2). 57p., 22 plates, pbk. ISBN 0-9690682-9-8 (Order from ACMLA, c/o Maps, National Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N3, Cdn\$15).

This, the second ACMLA occasional paper, is, like the first, a checklist by Dubreuil concerned with a specific group of Canadian topographic maps. The sectional map series was a relatively large-scale series (six and three miles to the inch), which began as a cadastral series intended to facilitate settlement of the territory between the Rocky Mountains and western Ontario. In 1919 it became a topographic series, and in 1955 it was discontinued altogether, in favor of the new 1:250,000 National Topographic Series Maps. Early exemplars of the series have little detail, but they represent the first comprehensive effort to map the entirety of the modern prairie provinces (and parts of British Columbia). The checklist deals only with the three-miles-to-the-inch series published after 1891. The list is organized by sheet number, with all known editions separately listed. No general index or concordance with other series is provided, and this is a drawback. Though Dubreuil reproduces the three index maps, these are hard to read; the reader—especially the non-Canadian reader—would have been better served by a simplified modern base map showing the series in relation to the entire country. Still, this paper represents an important step in the bibliographic control of these important documents of Canadian historical geography. (J.A.)

Recent Publications

Professional Papers, Correspondence, etc., of Raleigh Ashlin (Peter) Skelton (1906–1970)/arranged and described by Alberta Auringer Wood. St. John's: Memorial University of Newfoundland, 1989. 138 p., pbk. ISBN 0-88901-190-7 (Order from Map Library, Queen Elizabeth II Library, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada A1B 3Y1, \$10 US or Cdn).

Few names in cartographic historiography inspire greater respect than that of R. A. Skelton, the prolific English scholar who gave the very first Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr. Lectures in the History of Cartography here at The Newberry Library in 1966 and who was editor of the English edition of Leo Bagrow's *History of Cartography*. Skelton's career as librarian and scholar spans the 1930s through the 1960s, a period of rapid expansion of interest in the history of cartography. Most English-speaking historians of cartography and map collectors alive today probably looked at old maps through Skelton's eyes early in their intellectual development; and so, Skelton's influence on the history of cartography is indelible and far reaching.

Maps in British Periodicals. Part I: Major Monthlies before 1800/David C. Jolly. Brookline, Mass.: David C. Jolly, 1990. 256 p., hbk. ISBN 0-911775-51-X (Order from David C. Jolly, Publishers, P.O. Box 931, Brookline, MA 02146, \$35).

This work is a sequel to Jolly's *Maps of America in Periodicals before 1800*, which was reviewed in *Mapline* 54, and shares with that earlier work Jolly's talent for effective bibliographical organization and useful indexing. Jolly's checklist appears on the heals of the Smith Center's Occasional Publication No. 3, *Maps in Eighteenth-Century British Magazines: A Checklist*, by Christopher M. Klein, which has exactly the same purpose and subject. The two works describe the cartographic contents of the same five magazines, the *Gentleman's, London, Political, Scots, and Universal*, for almost exactly the same period, and each will undoubtedly cut into the other's market. This was accidental but unavoidable. Scholars interested in the subject should buy both, since each has its own merits, and the two will provide a check on each other. Jolly's has the larger number of entries (roughly 14% more), as it has a more inclusive definition of "map" and has some items that Klein missed. Klein, on the other hand, has an introductory essay on the subject that many readers will value. *Maps in British Periodicals, Part II*, dealing with lesser known magazines, appeared earlier this year, and undoubtedly shares part I's high standards. (J.A.)

La cartografia tra scienza e arte: Carte e cartografi nel Rinascimento italiano/Juergen Schulz. Ferrara: Franco Cosimo Panini, 1990. 126p., 74 plates, pbk. ISBN 88-7686-152-1 (Order from Franco Cosimo Panini, Viale Corassori, 41100 Modena, Italy, 40,000 Lira).

The Istituto di Studi Rinascimentali, Ferrara, has published this collection of five articles by the architectural historian Juergen Schulz. Four of the five articles were previously published in English. Two of these were published in *Mittelungen des kunsthistorischen Institutes in Florenz*, a journal which is difficult to obtain in North America. The fact that these important studies of Renaissance cartography are now available in one source is likely

to be offset for many North American readers by the fact that this volume is published in Italian. The volume is beautifully illustrated with fine monochrome plates. (J.A.)

A Lake to the South of Itasca: Willard Glazier and the Mississippi Fiasco, 1881-1891/Gray Brannon. Waterloo, Ontario: Escart Press, 1990. 72p., illus., pbk. ISBN 0-9692383-2-0. (Order from Escart Press, University of Waterloo, Faculty of Environmental Studies, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3G1).

This brief history of the late nineteenth-century debate concerning the true source of the Mississippi River will remind readers of the similarly heated Speakes-Burton debate over the source of the Nile. Historians of cartography will also find here some insights on how Glazier's maps were drawn in order to support his point of view. The book is pleasantly written and well-illustrated, and seems intended for a general audience interested in the history and cartography of the Upper Midwest. (J.A.)

Map Talk

Marquette, Mich., November 7 [1914]. — The Marquette board of education is of the opinion that one effect of the war in Europe will be a change of boundary lines affecting the nations involved in the titanic struggle. Several of the school teachers sent in requisitions for new maps of the continent. Geographical readers also were requested. The requisitions were disallowed, on the grounds that the present maps would soon be obsolete. . . .

We cannot think that Marquette's example of parsimoniousness regarding the purchase of maps and geographical readers. . . . will be generally followed by boards and superintendents. Nevertheless, such an attitude should not be passed over without comment. We would like to ask the Marquette board of education...why should public school children be deprived of any essential means of education for the next four to six years, merely because

at the expiration of this time there may be a revision of the map of Europe or of the map of some other continent? Why not defer the purchase of school books or appliances of every sort on the grounds that, in a few years, at the present rapid rate of progress, there will be new and better appliances and revised and better textbooks published?... Within the past fifteen years there have been numerous important changes in maps and geographies resulting from the Boer war in South

Africa, the Spanish-American war, the Russo-Japanese war, the war between the Balkan states and Turkey; and also on account of the construction of the Panama Canal and numerous other important railway lines and canals.... If schools are to cease purchasing maps and geographies because changes are going on in the geography of the world, then they would never buy any, because this is a constantly changing geographical world....

...The best experts in military affairs declare that the present European war will not be of short duration. The consensus of expert military opinion is that the war will last from three to four years anyhow.... It will probably be two years, at least, after hostilities end, before agreements can be reached

"Europe (Political)," in *Dodge's Elementary Geography, Michigan Edition* (Chicago: Rand McNally, 1916). The Newberry Library.



Revised, 1916

FIG. 374.

and treaties of peace formulated and adopted. It is likely, therefore, that it will be from five to seven years from now before anything definite will be concluded regarding the expected changes in the maps of Europe and other parts of the eastern world. Then it will be another year before revised maps can be prepared and published for the market. In the meantime the present generation of children in the school grades where maps and geographies are used will have passed thru the public school and out into the world's work. Should this generation of school children in any district be deprived of one of the most valuable and practical means of education because of the contemplated change in the maps?

Unquestionably, now is the psychological time for teaching, with the greatest degree of efficiency, the geography of Europe... Every boy and girl in the public schools today is tingling with interest over the war news. They see history and geography in the making. As one authority writes:

The rulers of these warring nations become living realities; and besieged cities are no longer black dots on the map; the difficulties encountered in forced marches, in attack and retreat, make the mountains and rivers more than curved and crooked lines; and boundaries between nations are no longer just "places where the map changes color." At this time a pupil will learn more of geography and history and learn it in a briefer time to remember it more permanently, than he possibly could under normal conditions. It is wise to improve the opportunity....

The pupils' interest in Europe now calls for maps and what could be more pernicious economy than to deprive them just now of the necessary means for learning the facts of geography that they are keen and anxious to learn? The Marquette policy means a sacrifice of the pupils' education for the sake of saving a mere pittance to tax payers. Any superintendent alive to the situation should be able to save his school board from committing such a blunder.

Geo. W. Jones, ed., *The School Century* (Oak Park, Ill.) 10, 4 (December, 1914): 151-52. (Contributed by Bob Karrow)

Calendar

23 September-1 October 1991

The Fifteenth International Cartographic Conference will meet in Bournemouth, England. For a copy of the preliminary program and advance registration form, write I. D. Kember, Organising Secretary, 16 Highlands, Taunton, Somerset, TA1 4HP, England or Conference Services Limited, Congress House, 55 New Cavendish Street, London, W1M 7RE, England.

19-23 October 1991

NACIS XI Annual Meeting will occur in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. See *Briefly Noted*.

7-9 November 1991

"Profiling the City: Six Studies in Urban Cartography," the Tenth Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr. Lectures in the History of Cartography, will be held at The Newberry Library, Chicago. For information, phone Tom Willcockson (312/943-9090, ext. 474), or write the Smith Center.

11-19 November 1991

The International Map Collectors' Society (IMCoS) will hold its annual international symposium in Singapore (11-13 November) and Sydney, Australia (17-20 November). Papers will focus primarily on the mapping of the Pacific Basin and Asia. For information contact Michael Sweet, Antiques of the Orient, 21 Cuscaden Road, Ming Parade 01-02, Singapore 1024 (phone Singapore 634-9351), and Dr. Robert Clancy, P.O. Box 48, New Lambton, NSW, Australia (phone 049 527348).

21-23 November 1991

The Society for the History of Discoveries will hold its annual meeting in Savannah, Georgia. For further information write Prof. Sanford Bederman, Dept. of Geography, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA 30303.